The Central Government has also requested the State Governments to take steps for effectively curbing power theft and has advised the introduction of suitable incentive schemes for such informers who give clue of the source of theft of electricity. The reward in such a scheme is to be linked to the amount or recoveries that can be effected in the cases reported. The State Governments have also been requested to expedite setting up of special courts as provided in the Electricity Act, 2003 for speedy disposal of theft related cases.

The Central Government has a national consensus to focus a time bound programme for reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. In the Chief Ministers' Conference held under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister on 28th May 2007, a unanimous resolution was adopted which inter alia included the commitment of the States, with appropriate assistance from the Centre, to establish the necessary baseline data of information technology applications for energy accounting and auditing, and for ensuring a resolute elimination of electricity theft. In the Conference, the States committed themselves to achieve and sustain reduction in the overall AT&C losses in the next five years.

Demand and Supply of Power

697. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual demand and supply of power in the country, at present;

(b) the total generation of power in the country; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target fixed by Government to generate sufficient power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) The details of annual demand and supply of power in the country during the year 2006-07 are as under:

	Energy			Peak		
Year	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	Demand	Met	Shortage
2006-07	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
	6,90,587	6,24,495	9.6	1,00,715	86,818	13.8

MU- Million Units MW— Mega Watt

(b) and (c) The actual generation of electricity during the current year (upto October, 2007) including import of power from Bhutan was 419.9 BU.

The following steps are being taken to generate sufficient power in the country:

(0 The National Electricity Policy envisages "Power to all by 2012" and power capita availability of power to be increased to over 1,000 units by 2011-12. To achieve this, a total capacity addition of about 1,00,000 MW is required during 10th and 11th Plan period. Based on the 10th Plan actual capacity addition of 21,180 MW, a capacity addition of 78,577 MW has been proposed during **11th** Plan to meet the power requirement in the country.

(ii) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4000 MW capacity each under tariff based competitive bidding route.

(iii) "Partnership in Excellence" Programme starting with adoption of better operation and maintenance (O&M) practices to enable enhancement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing thermal power stations through tie-up with well performing power utilities as a pre-cursor to renovation and modernization.

(iv) Import of coal and RLNG to bridge the gap between demand and anticipated production from domestice sources.

(v) Utilization of unutilized capacity of gas based power stations on liquid fuel.

(vi) Harnessing surplus captive into grid.

(vii) Strengthening of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity for optimum utilization of available power.

Power proposals from Rajasthan

698. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of power proposals from Rajasthan including those under the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme are pending with the Central Government for approval;

(b) if so, the status thereof; and

(c) the time-frame within which these pending proposals would be cleared by Government?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) No proposal from Rajasthan is pending under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP). With the coming into effect of the Electricity Act, 2003 the techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is no longer required for thermal generation projects. Concurrence of CEA is now required only for setting up of Hydro electric schemes whose estiamted capital expenditure exceeds the notified limits. No such proposal of Rajasthan is pending with the Government.

Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), Government of India has laready sanctioned 25 projects at sanctioned cost of Rs. 453.23 crores to Rajasthan for electrification of 1705 un-electrified villages, 10,09,310 un-electrified rural households (including 6,99,651 BPL households). The remaining projects under the scheme from Rajasthan will be examined after approval is received for continuation of RGGVY in Xlth Plan.

Rural Electrification in Orissa

699. SHRI B.J. PANDA-
MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has committed that all the villages in Orissa would be lighted up by 2009, under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana;